

## AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please note that all of the replacement paragraphs locations mentioned in this section refer to the published US application (20060037458).

**At page 2, please replace paragraph [0047] with the following paragraph:**

Two further longitudinal windows **34,36** are provided above and below the first window **31**. These windows allow parts of the second chart ~~[[21]]~~ **22** on the key cursor sleeve **4** to be seen and display key cursor and reference information, the upper window **34** indicating the degrees of the major and minor harmonic scales and the lower window showing reference numbers one to twelve repeating over the length of the display.

**At page 3, please replace paragraph [0048] with the following paragraph:**

A first circumferential window **38** is provided towards the right-hand end of the slide rule. This window allows the second chart ~~[[21]]~~ **22** on the key cursor sleeve **4** to be seen and displays key signature indicators.

**At page 3, please replace paragraph [0049] with the following paragraph:**

A second circumferential window **40** is provided towards the left-hand end of the slide rule. This window **40** also allows the second chart ~~[[21]]~~ **22** to be seen and displays the pitch range of various orchestral instruments.

**At page 3, please replace paragraph [0050] with the following paragraph:**

The information printed on the three charts **16**, ~~[[21]]~~ **22**, **27** will now be described in more detail with reference to **FIGS. 9a, 9b and 9c**.

**At page 3, please replace paragraph [0055] with the following paragraph:**

Although not shown in **FIG. 9a** on account of the fact that that colour cannot be used in these illustrations a preferred option is the use of vertical linking lines preferably broad and of a pale neutral hue such as grey that can be seen passing behind the coloured horizontal lines but not confused with the other markings. These lines link vertically between the cells of the degrees of the minor and Major scales (lines **1 & 2** and **10 & 11**) and the root notes of each chord (lines **3-9 & 12-18**). They are a visual aid to tracking the connections a particular note may have with other chords when scrolling (by rotation) up and down the inner chart **[[21]] 22**, which can be helpful when modulating.

**At page 3, please replace paragraph [0056] with the following paragraph:**

The second chart **[[21]] 22** functions as a key cursor for the various scales and note sequences on the scale/mode cylinder **2**. Its movement in relation to the outer cylinder **6** is purely axial. The information revealed through the windows in the outer cylinder is as follows:

**At page 4, please replace paragraph [0071] with the following paragraph:**

Various possible uses of the slide rule are shown in **FIGS. 13** to **17**. In **FIG. 13**, the degrees of the scale of C major over a span of three octaves are seen at A in the first window **32**, which also shows the line number **42**. The key cursor **46** and degrees of the major scale as well as the relative minor scale on the cursor sleeve **[[21]] 4** are seen at B in the upper window **34**, and act as a reference when the inner cylinder is rotated to show chords. The key cursor **46** and the reference numbers **1-12** are seen at C in the lower window **50b**. The position of the relative minor **48,48b** is also indicated, and the key signature is indicated by the indicator **54[[,]]**.